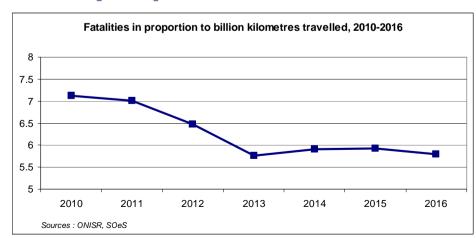


Road Safety in 2016

Summary Report

French Road
Safety Observatory





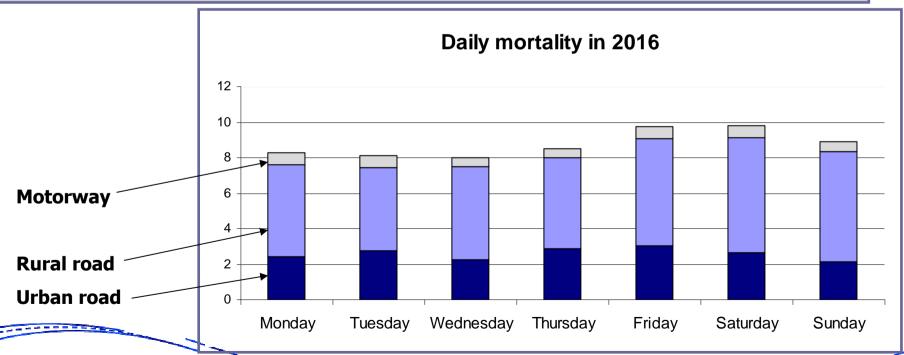




General data 2016 – France mainland

Road fatalities are stable between 2015 and 2016 with a difference of 16 fatalities

Results for the year 2016	Injury accidents	Killed within 30 days	Injured people	incl hospitalised 24h
2016 final results 25/04/2017	57 522	3 477	72 645	27 187
2015 final results	56 603	3 461	70 802	26 595
Difference 2016 / 2015	919	16	1 843	592
Variation 2016 / 2015	1.6%	0.5%	2.6%	2.2%



26 June 2017 Road Safety Results 2016





General data 2016 – Road users

	Pedes- trians	Pedal cylists	Moped users	Motor- cyclists	Car users	Utility vehicles	HGV users	Public transport	Other users	Total
2010	485 12%	147 <i>4</i> %	248 6%	704 18%	2117 53%	146 <i>4%</i>	65 2%	4 0%	76 2%	3 992 100%
2015	468 14%	149 <i>4</i> %	155 4%	614 18%	1796 52%	120 3%	56 2%	43 1%	60 2%	3 461 100%
2016	559 16%	162 5%	121 3%	613 18%	1760 <i>51%</i>	130 <i>4</i> %	55 2%	12 0%	65 2%	3 477 100%
Variation 2015-2016	19%	9%	-22%	0%	-2%	8%	-2%	-72%	8%	0%
Variation 2013-2016	20%	10%	-24%	-3%	9%	-2%	-4%	71%	-67%	2%
Variation 2010-2016	15%	10%	-51%	-13%	-17%	-11%	-15%	200%	-14%	-13%
Variation 2000-2016	-34%	-41%	-74%	-35%	-67%	63%	-56%	-40%	-2%	-57%

36 fewer car users killed: -2% killed than in 2015.

91 additional pedestrians killed: +19% killed than in 2015, +15% killed than in 2010.

10 additional users of utility vehicles killed: +8% killed than in 2015,

34 fewer moped riders and **1 fewer motorcyclists killed** compared with 2015.

13 additional cyclists killed: +9% killed than in 2015, +10% killed than in 2010.



General data 2016 – Collisions

France mainland 2016

Fatalities

	**Redes-trians	Pedal cylists	Moped users	Motor- cyclists	Car users	Utility vehicles	HGV+PT	Other users
X single vehicle		23	44	232	810	47	39	33

Responsible in

COLLISION BETWEEN

10%
29%
59%
57%
59%
49%
29%
of cases

Pedestrians		2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Pedal cyclists	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Moped users	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	9
Motorcyclist	20	3	3	6	1	0	0	0	33
Car users	342	76	40	234	459	13	4	18	1186
Utility vehicles	59	11	11	49	90	13	2	1	236
HGV+PT	84	25	14	30	202	40	13	5	413
Other users	17	6	4	10	16	3	1	1	58
Multicollision	32	12	4	49	181	14	8	7	307
Total	559	162	121	613	1760	130	67	65	3477
Share of fatalities	16%	5%	3%	18%	51%	4%	2%	2%	100%

(including accidents involving a single vehicle)

Overall, 100 fewer fatalities in accidents involving a single vehicle, except for motorcyclists (+12 fatalities compared with 2015).

Pedestrian fatalities are killed mostly by car users (+56), utility vehicles (+12),

and HGV/Public transports (+15).

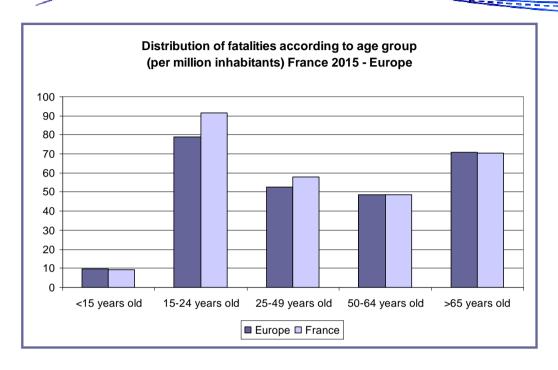


Total

1228



Comparing France with Europe – Per age group



Europe 2015 : 52 fatalities per million inhabitants.

France 2016 : 53 fatalities per million inhabitants.

22 fewer fatalities in the 18-24 age group

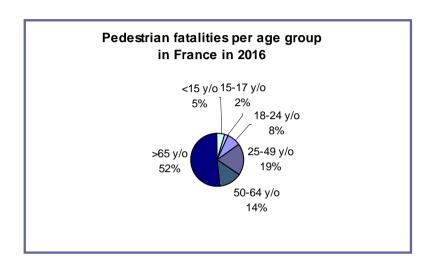
	Fatalities 2016	Difference of fatalities 2015-2016	Evolution of fatalities 2015-2016	Evolution of hospitalised victims 2015-2016	55
0-14 years old	108	7	7%	0%	additional
15-17 years old	96	-29	-23%	2%	audilionai
18-24 years old	597	-22	-4%	1%	fatalities in
25-44 years old	994	-30	-3%	1%	the 65+ age
45-64 years old	796	35	5%	4%	9
65-74 years old	320	8	3%	9%	group
75 years old and over	566	47	9%	2%	







Comparing France with Europe – Pedestrians safety

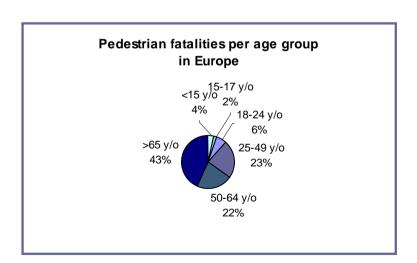


91 additional pedestrian fatalities in 2016 compared with 2015, including:



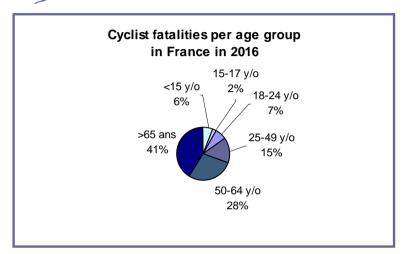
- +12 childen aged 0-14
- +23 young people aged 18-29
- + 8 seniors aged 65-74
- +54 seniors aged 75 years old and over

People age **65** + are over-represented in France among pedestrian fatalities





Comparing France with Europe— Cyclists safety

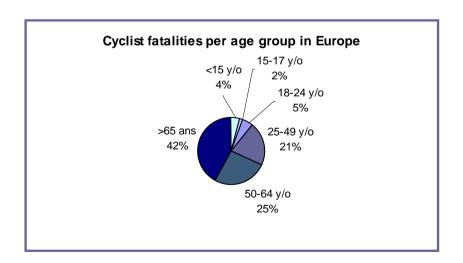


50% of pedestrian and cyclist fatalities under 65 years old are killed in urban areas:

65% of those fatalities between 65 and 74 are killed in urban areas

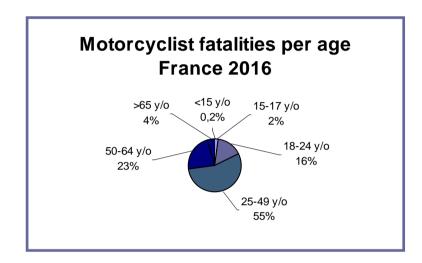
83% of those fatalities aged 75 and over are killed in urban areas.

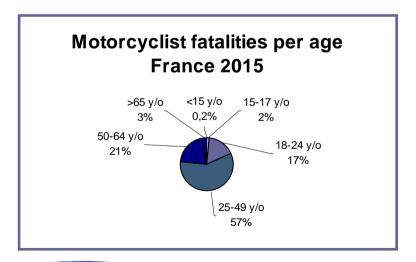
The share of cyclists **aged 65 and over** among fatalities is equivalent with that observed in Europe, but is over-represented compared with the proportion of this aged group among the population.



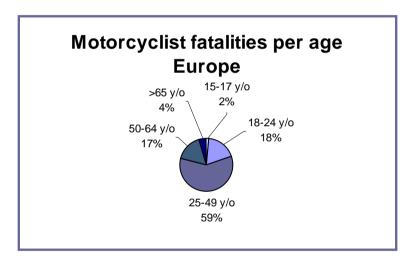


Comparing France with Europe – Motorcyclists safety







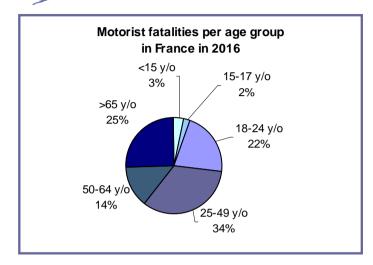


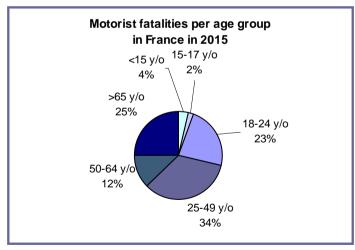
In France:

- the share of 50-64 years old among fatalities increases since 2015: 16% in 2014, 21% in 2015 and 23% in 2016.
- the share of 18-24 years old among fatalities lost ground in 2014 : 20% in 2010, about 16% since 2014.



Comparing France with Europe – Motorists safety

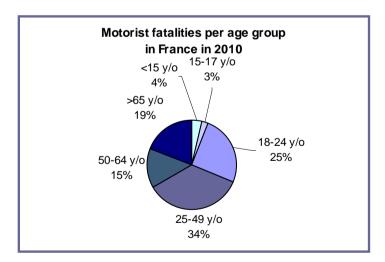




The share of **seniors aged 65 and over** among fatalities increased from 19% in 2010 to 25% **in 2016.** They now represent 19% of the population.

There are, between 2015 and 2016:

- -11 fatalities aged 65-74 years old
- +9 fatalities aged 75 and over



The share of the 18-24 age group among fatalities is now 22%, compared with 25% in 2010. They represent 8% of the population.

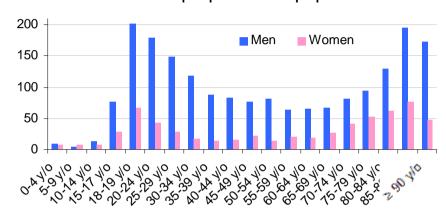


83% of presumed authors of fatal accidents are men

Men are over-represented among drivers fatalities, but also among injured persons.

Victims as **passengers** are relatively **equally** divided between men and women.

Fatalities in proportion to population



		Drivers		Passengers			
Proportion of men BAAC 2016	Fatalities	Hospitalized	Slightly injured	Fatalities	Hospitalized	Slightly injured	
pedal cyclist	83%	81%	74%	-	50%	65%	
moped rider	88%	90%	85%	60%	57%	56%	
motorcyclist	97%	95%	93%	37%	40%	38%	
car user	77%	64%	58%	52%	49%	47%	

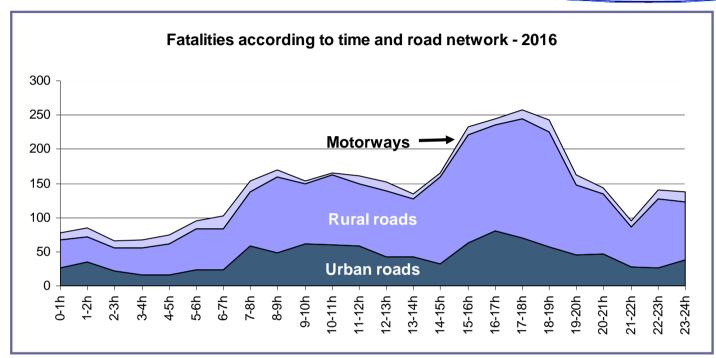
Pedestrian fatalities are higher among men, however pedestrian injured persons are

divided between men and women.

Proportion of men BAAC 2016	Fatalities	Hospitalized	Slightly injured
pedestrian	64%	54%	52%



Road fatalities: where and when?



Evolution of pedestrian fatalities between 2015 and 2016:

Stable but remain high (48 fatalities) on motorways

+16 fatalities on rural roads

+75 fatalities on urban roads between 7-10h and 16-19h

63% of fatalities are killed on rural roads (2188 fatalities, -16% since 2010), 8% on motorways (270 fatalities, +5.5% since 2010) and 29% on urban roads (1019 fatalities, -10% since 2010).

69% of pedestrian fatalities are killed IN urban areas as well as 48% of cyclist fatalities (both increasing in urban areas)

61% of motorcyclist fatalities are killed OUTSIDE urban areas (rising trend)

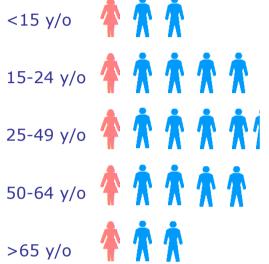
26 June 2017 Road Safety Results 2016 77% of motorist fatalities is OUTSIDE urban areas (stable)





3 477 fatalities — Challenges

According to the age group, for 1 female killed there are:



76% of fatalities are men







The age group 15-29 represent 1/3 of seriously injured persons

29 % of fatalities

70% of the seriously injured are vulnerables road users: motorcyclists, moped users, cyclists and pedestrians.





Powered 2 wheelers

(motorcyclists and moped users) represent 43% of seriously injured persons, 22% of fatalities, for less than 2% of the motorised traffic.



1 fatalities out of 5 is so in an accident involving a novice driver.

14 % of persons killed are so in an accident involving one HGV.

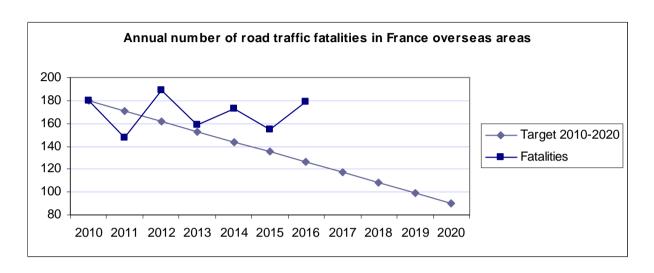








Road safety results 2016 in overseas areas



179 persons were killed in the 5 overseas areas (DOM):

- +15.5% increase compared with 2015
- -0.6 % decrease compared with 2010.

Road fatalities increased compared with 2015 in overseas communities (COM):

26 fatalities in Polynésie Française, 24% less than in 2010

51 fatalities in Nouvelle Calédonie, 16% less than in 2010.



Road safety results 2016 in overseas areas - Key factors

Between 40 and 50 fatalities per year:

Nouvelle Calédonie : **speed - alcohol**, **personal and utility cars, young people**, seat belt not fastened, no license

Guadeloupe :alcohol, powered 2 wheelers + failure

to wear a helmet, young people

La Réunion : alcohol, P2W, at night

Between 20 and 35 fatalities per year :

Martinique : alcohol, P2W + failure to wear a helmet, young people

Guyane: alcohol, P2W + failure to wear a helmet, young people

Polynésie Française : alcohol, P2W

Overall, population is younger than in France mainland.

Powered 2 wheelers are very often moped riders.



Presumed authors of fatal accidents – Causes noted by police forces – As multi-causes

Speed: 31 % of cases

Priority not given: 13 %

of cases

Dangerous overtaking: 4

% of cases

Contraflow driving :2 % of

cases

Change lane: 2 % of cases

No safe distance with

previous vehicle: 1 % of

cases

Inattention: 8 % of cases

Phone: 1 % of cases

Alcohol: 19 % of cases

Illegal drugs: 9 % of cases

Sickness: 4 % of cases

Sleepiness: 3 % of cases

Obstacles on lane: 2% of

cases

Vehicles factors: 1% of

cases

Other causes: 11 % of

cases

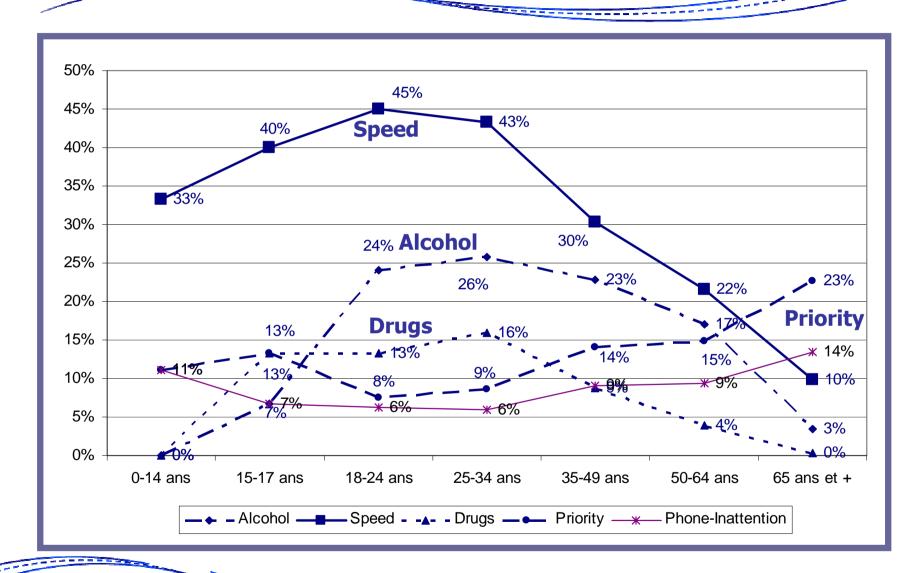
Unknown causes: 9 % of

cases





Presumed authors of fatal accidents – Causes per age group





Source : fichier des auteurs présumés des accidents mortels 2016





Measured mean speeds in 2016



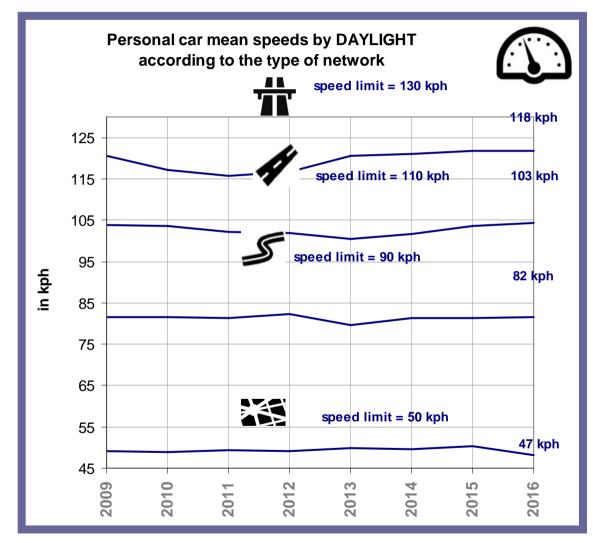
Between 2012 and 2016, average driving speed have been increasing by :

5 to 6 kph on **motorways**

3 to 4 km/h on dual carriageways

Speed are globally stable since 2009 on roads with a 90 kph speed limit.

In urban areas, a slight decrease observed in 2016 is still to be confirmed in the medium term.



NB: "VMA" means Maximum Allowed Speed

Source: speed observatory ONISR-Cerema







Road user behaviour in fatal crashes

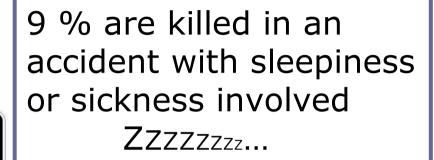
29 % are killed in an accident with at least 1 driver alcohol impaired



20 % of car users killed

27% of utility van users killed

25% of HGV users killed



22 % are killed in an accident with 1 driver impaired with illegal drugs



10 % of moped users killed

4% of motorcyclists killed











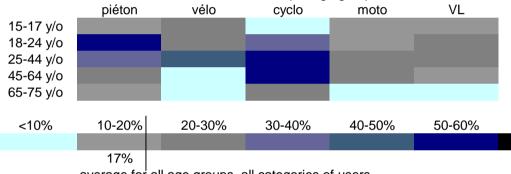
Involved drivers and pedestrians – Alcohol impaired

29% of **fatalities** are killed in an accident with at least 1 driver/pedestrian alcohol impaired (blood-alcohol level >0.5g/l)

18% of **drivers or pedestrians** involved in a **fatal accident** have a blood-alcohol level above 0.5g/l

>60%

In 2016 share of alcohol impaired drivers/pedestrians among drivers/pedestrians involved in fatakl accidents - per age group



Injuries accidents:

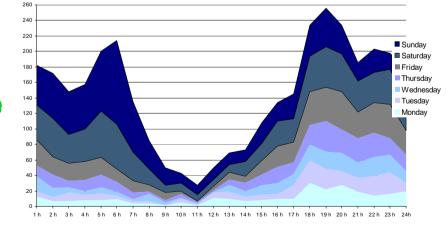
Nb of alcohol impaired car users, by time of day and day of the week

average for all age groups, all categories of users

Blood-alcohol level above the legal limit

in fatal accidents:

- 1 in 3 moped drivers
- 1 in 5 motorcyclists
- 1 in 5 car users
- 1 in 3 pedestrians



Source : fichier national des accidents corporels de la circulation BAAC 2016

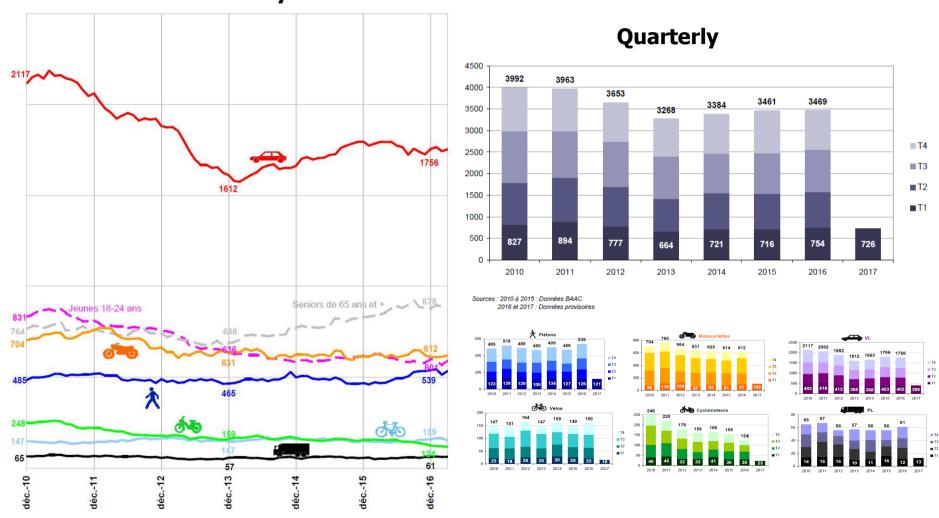






A new road safety dashboard – a new perspective

Monthly





ONISR Website : search for "ONISR" via any Internet search engine

